

# The Wheeling Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, W. VA., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1893.

VOLUME XLI--NUMBER 144.

## THE SHERMAN ACT.

Senator Hill Tries to Force the Fight for the Repealing Bill.

### BUT HIS MOTION IS DEFEATED

After a Warm Parliamentary Wrangle—The New York Senator, in a Speech, Claims all the Credit for Working up the Sentiment in New York Against the Law—Kilgore Continues His Obstructive Tactics in the House—Another Day Wasted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—The proceedings in the senate to-day were of a character at once interesting and important. The junior senator from New York, Mr. Hill, made the motion of which he had given notice last Friday to proceed to the consideration of the bill to repeal the Sherman silver purchase act; and, in support of the motion delivered a carefully prepared speech in which he declared himself unconditionally a friend of free bi-metallic coinage. The motion was defeated by nearly a two-thirds majority—the vote being, yeas 23; nays 42. Afterwards the quarantine bill was taken up and passed without a division.

Mr. Hill, in his speech, said that when the Sherman act was passed two and a half years ago, he had been exceedingly shocked and alarmed, and that four months before his election to the senate he had gone to the city of New York and there publicly taken issue against the principle of the policy embodied in that law, endeavoring to arouse a public sentiment that would demand its repeal. So, instead of silence and apathy, there was now in New York an entire unanimity in favor of the repeal of the Sherman act. Mr. Hill quoted from the platforms of the two great national parties at Chicago and Minneapolis, both of which demanded the use of both gold and silver as standard money.

It was his duty, he said, to the city and state of New York to ask in their behalf the immediate, unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, which repeal would bring a season of financial calm, instead of a wide spread fear of a monetary panic. The Democratic party, he said, was pledged to the repeal of the Sherman law and the party should live up to its pledges. He knew that the interests of silver miners might be disturbed, but that price would have to be paid. In closing his speech Mr. Hill said that in compliance with numerous requests made to him he desired to have the bill made a special order for some day that might suit the convenience of the senate.

Mr. Gorman—Let us agree that on Thursday next, or any other day, the matter may come up.

After a good deal of confusion and parliamentary wrangling the question was brought to a direct vote on Mr. Hill's motion to take up the bill to repeal the Sherman act, and the motion was defeated—yeas 23, nays 42, as follows:

Yeas—Brice, Caffery, Davis, Dawes, Dixon, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gibson, Gorman, Hale, Hawley, Hill, Hoar, McPherson, Mills, Morrill, Palmer, Proctor, Sherman, Vest, Vilas and White—23.

Nays—Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Blodgett, Call, Carey, Cockrell, Coke, Culom, Daniel, Dolph, Dubers, Felton, George, Gordon, Hansbrough, Harris, Houston, Irby, Jones, of Nevada; Kyle, McMillin, Manderson, Mitchell, Morgan, Passo, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Platt, Power, Pugh, Ransom, Squire, Stewart, Stockbridge, Teller, Turpie, Vance and Wolcott—42.

The following pairs were announced: Messrs. Allison and Stanford; Camden and Paddock; Aldrich and Wallcut; Gray and Butler; Higgins and Sanders; Hisecock and Jones, Ark.; Quay and Wilson; Sawyer and Cameron.

Senator Chandler voted in the affirmative, forgetting that he was paired with Mr. Allen, of Washington, and withdrew his vote.

The senate bill for the payment by the government of local taxes on lands held by Indians in severalty was passed. The house bill granting additional quarantine powers and imposing additional duties upon the marine hospital service was taken up, the question being on the substitute reported from the senate committee on epidemic diseases. The senate substitute was agreed to, and the bill as so amended was passed.

### KILGORE AN OBSTRUCTIONIST.

This was suspension day in the house, and Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, early began filibustering motions, his superficial object being to prevent the consideration of the anti-option bill, but deeper than this was his antagonism to the bankruptcy bill, which public rumor had put down on the slate for the day. Many members who were in favor of the one proposition were opposed to the other; and there was a third section which, being in favor of both propositions, was opposed to other bills.

After the long but rather uninteresting fight, Mr. Kilgore found himself in a hopeless minority and was obliged to surrender, and the journal against which his skirmish line was drawn was approved. But he was not disheartened, and when he found Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, lead an attack against a war claims bill, he valiantly succeeded every move made by that gentleman. It was after one o'clock when the various filibustering motions of Kilgore were disposed of and the journal approving \$2,000,000 for the relief of the heirs of A. D. Cheateau. Mr. Burrows demanded a second, and as no quorum voted, on motion of Mr. Kilgore, a call of the house was ordered.

The call showed the presence of a quorum and again no quorum voted and again a call of the house was ordered. After some other roll calls the house adjourned without having reached the anti-option or the bankruptcy bills.

### THE PANAMA INVESTIGATION.

The Secretary of the American Committee on the Stand.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6.—The Panama investigation was begun to-day. Charles Colver, Secretary of the American Committee of the Panama company, said that he had disbursed about \$3,000,000 for the purchase of material

etc. Mr. Thompson was not about the office much. Witness was of the opinion that the formation of the committee had a great deal to do with the success of the Panama canal loan in France. Robert G. Ingersoll received \$25,000 for their services in assisting the American company to obtain possession of the Panama road. These attorneys did not appear in any litigation, but Colonel Ingersoll had appeared before congressional committees for the company to put matters in their true light. The books of the witness showed no authority for the appointment of counsel.

### THE HAWAIIAN AFFAIR.

Preliminary Conferences Held—Nothing Definite Arranged.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—Preliminary to the conference to-morrow between the secretary of state and the Hawaiian annexation commissioners, conferences were held to-day at the white house between the President, Secretary John W. Foster and Secretary Tracy. Mr. Foster had a talk with the President on the subject in the morning, and in the afternoon they were again together, with Secretary Tracy and Mr. Miller also present. What was accomplished at these conferences cannot be ascertained, but their frequency and the length of time they lasted are grounds for the belief that the government will have some definite information to impart to the commissioners at to-morrow's session bearing on the policy of the United States regarding the annexation question. The secretary of state said to-day that no arrangements had been made for the reception of the Hawaiians by the President.

The President this afternoon in response to the resolution of Senator Morgan, adopted last Friday, transmitted to the senate copies of the annexation treaty negotiated between the representatives of the United States and King Kamehameha III in 1854, together with the correspondence in relation thereto.

### ANNEXATION OR PROTECTION.

King Teberuemo Wants the United States' Protecting Wing—A Vigorous Protest.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—Col. Charles F. Dailey, the American commissioner for King Teberuemo, of Butaritari, one of the Gilbert Islands, has forwarded to the state department at Washington a protest from the king against the forcible seizure of his islands by the British government while negotiations were progressing with the United States. He asks the protection of the United States or annexation. Advice from Butaritari states that Capt. Davis, of the British navy, who seized the islands, was very arbitrary in his conduct. He was insulting to Americans on the island and abusive to the king. Representatives of the island king in this country state that the British made haste to seize the islands some months ago on receipt of the information from Sidney, Australia, that the king had gone to the United States to ask protection.

### MRS. WHITNEY'S FUNERAL.

Will Occur To-day—Mr. Cleveland One of the Pall Bearers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—A number of sorrowing friends of the late Mrs. William O. Whitney called at the Whitney mansion to-day to express their deep sympathy and leave messages of condolence for the ex-secretary and members of his family.

Col. Daniel Lamont has taken charge of the funeral arrangements. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock from St. Bartholomew's church, on Madison avenue. The Rev. Dr. Green, the rector, will conduct the services. The following are the names of the pall bearers chosen for the funeral of Mrs. Whitney: Grover Cleveland, Cornelius Vanderbilt, George Peabody Wetmore, E. Randolph Robinson, H. McK. Twombly, George H. Bend, George H. Haven, Thomas S. Cushing, Buchanan Wintrop and Edward A. Wickes.

### MURPHY KNOCKED OUT.

A Terrible Battle—Griffin Does Great Fighting—One of the Greatest Fights on Record.

CONY ISLAND, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Despite the stormy weather there was a large and enthusiastic crowd of sporting men assembled at the Cony Island Athletic Club to-night. With men like Johnny Griffin, of Braintree, Mass., and Australian Billy Murphy fighting for the feather weight championship and a purse of \$4,000, it would take a pretty stiff rain storm to keep thoroughbred sports at home.

In addition to this finish fight there was a twenty round contest between Kid Hogan, of Brooklyn, and Dolly Lyons, of New York, for a purse of \$1,000. The battle was awarded to Lyons. There was a slight intermission between the conclusion of the first fight, and the principle event, Billy Murphy, of New Zealand, was accompanied by his second, Martin Murphy, Charles Horn and A. F. Murphy, with Snapper Harrison as timer. The seconds of Johnny Griffin were Jimmy Carroll, Phil Conway and Jack McGee, with John McGrath, of Boston, as timer.

Round 1. The round was of the burlesque order, and it was plain that Griffin had more science, but when Murphy hit it was for keeps. Murphy rushed Griffin to the ropes, covering his mouth with his hand. Griffin pursued his old tactics of not going back a step, only when Murphy forced his left and got a hard right for his pains.

Round 2. Griffin forced the fighting and the liveliest kind of slugfests followed. Murphy in one of the rushes knocked Griffin clean through the ropes with his shoulder and on another occasion knocked him to the floor with his body.

Round 3. Murphy led; Griffin countered a hard left, forcing Murphy to his knees. When he got up the Braintree lad began pounding him, but got a stinging left in the nose, which started the blood. The fight was bull dog like during the balance of the round they clinched, punched while locked together and did everything but kick and bite.

Round 4. The game was a trifle hot for Murphy and he adopted shilly tactics, only closing in when he got a good opening. Griffin had to force the fighting and in one of his mad rushes he brought his face in contact with Murphy's head.

Round 5. Griffin gave Murphy some terrific jabs and had him groggy, forcing

him to the floor four times. The round was not fair fighting, Murphy continually fouling with head. When time was called the Australian was about "done up."

Round 6. The men lost no time in getting to work, and it was smash, bang all through the round. Murphy had his nose knocked all out of shape, and was pounded so hard he was quite groggy at the call of time, and had the round lasted longer he would have been knocked out.

Round 7. Murphy started in to do some of the heavy work, but Griffin met him with a hard left on the mouth and landed on his nose with his right. They rushed each other like demons when Griffin shot out his left which settled in the pit of Murphy's stomach. Down he went groaning, completely knocked out. When Murphy was carried to his chair he fell off and was held in position until he recovered his senses. Murphy broke his wrist early in the fight.

### A DISASTROUS WRECK.

A Freight Smashup Between Pittsburgh and Cumberland—Two Trainmen Buried in the Ruins.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 6.—A disastrous wreck occurred at 2 a. m. at Williams station, twelve miles this side of Cumberland, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Two men are under the wreck, and are no doubt dead; another is fatally injured and several others badly hurt.

Those under the wreck who are supposed to be dead are:

George Wallace, engineer, married and lives at Connelville.

John Nez, conductor for Wallace, married, and also lived at Connelville.

The names of the injured as far as obtainable are:

William Niland, fireman of train No. 74. He is married and lives at Glenwood; will die.

Conductor Dunlap and Flagman Grimes, both badly injured.

The names of the rest of the crews who were injured could not be learned.

The accident occurred at the foot of the mountain. An extra train known as the Sand Patch Drag, was eastbound with about twenty cars, all loaded. They were being hauled by engine No. 446. Running on extra time it was closely followed by train No. 74, hauled by engine No. 1365, with Engineer Wallace and William Niland in the cab. They hauled twenty-five loaded cars. Coming down the steep grade above Williams station, the heavy train became unmanageable and the icy condition of the track made it impossible for the engineer and crew to manage it.

The brakes were whistled for and the air applied, but to no avail, and the runaway train increased its speed at every revolution. The crew stuck to their posts, knowing it was sure death to jump. They felt that they would reach the bottom of the hill in safety. The train had attained a terrible speed, but kept the rails.

The crew thought that all the danger was over when nearing the foot of the hill, but the engineer and fireman were horrified to see a train on the track ahead of them. It was impossible to stop and Engineer Wallace gave several shrill whistles to warn the trainmen ahead and a moment later there was an awful crash. Cars were thrown in the air and crumpled as if pasteboard boxes.

The uninjured men of the two crews and others ran to the rescue of the missing men. Conductor Dunlap, Flagman Grimes and Fireman William Niland were taken out badly cut and bruised. Niland was terribly injured and will die. Others of the crew were not so badly injured. No trace could be found of Engineer Wallace and Conductor Nez of the runaway train. The men worked hard, but up until daylight no trace of them could be found. The tons and tons of debris will have to be removed before their fate will be known.

Engine No. 1365 ploughed through the rear end of the Sand Patch Drag for several cars' length, demolishing the cars and piling them up and throwing the contents in the air. Twenty cars of the drag were wrecked and four of No. 74 were demolished. The cab and nearly everything on the boiler of engine No. 1365 was torn off. It was the largest engine on the road.

At the Baltimore & Ohio depot, in this city, no later particulars could be learned, as the wires are down.

A special dispatch from Connelville gives the following additional particulars of the wreck: George Wallace and John Nez, the two trainmen reported killed in the Baltimore & Ohio wreck at Williams this morning, resided here. Wallace was considered one of the oldest and most trustworthy men in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio company.

John Nez, the conductor reported killed, was soon to have been promoted to a passenger conductorship. For many years he was a baggage-master, and only recently took charge of a freight train. William Niland the fireman on engine 1365, who was fatally injured, is a brother of Michael Niland, the Baltimore & Ohio fireman who was murdered at Yoder's siding last spring by G. Fenner. Engine 1365 seems to be unlucky. It was in the Indian Creek wreck, last summer, and only recently came out of the Glenwood shops.

### CITY OF PEKING ARRIVES.

Fifteen Days Overdue—The Cause of the Delay is Broken Shaft.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—The City of Peking got into harbor late this afternoon. Capt. Seales, in his report, says the Peking sailed from Yokohama January 10 and all went well until January 21. When the steamer was eleven hundred miles from San Francisco the shaft broke in the sleeve. It was impossible to mend it and the vessel proceeded under sail. She encountered heavy head winds nearly all the way and during the fifteen days under sail she covered over 1,500 miles. Beyond the long delay and the breaking of the shaft nothing exciting occurred.

### WHISKY TRUST DEFEATED.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Joseph Wolf, a whisky dealer secured a judgment for \$4,000 against the whisky trust to-day.

He agreed to buy his whisky exclusively from the trust and was to receive a rebate of 7 cents a gallon. He bought three other places, however, and the trust declined to pay the rebate. It was decided that Wolf was not compelled to confine his trade to the trust.

Over 118,000 people emigrated from Germany during the year 1892.

The cost of the capital at Washington has exceeded \$30,000,000.

## FLOODS AND GOLD

Play Havoo in the West and in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

### CITY OF CHICAGO UNDER WATER.

With Forty-five Thousand Catch-Basins Frozen Up—Great Blizzards in the Western States—The Temperature Goes 'Way Down and Snow Storms Prevail—A Terrible Cold Wave—Streams Out of Their Banks in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio.

CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 6.—Chicago was flooded this morning. To-night it is freezing up as tight as a drum. Much damage has been caused by the overflow of water from the streets. Whole districts of the city are inundated and the sewer department for the present is badly crippled, and in the face of these conditions zero weather is bearing down upon the lake regions. Never before has the situation in this city been more serious to the authorities, and they are absolutely powerless to avert the inevitable consequences. There are in the sewer system 45,000 catch basins, the majority of which were frozen up by the recent severe weather.

The American Express Company, Tremont House, Adams Express Company and several of the public schools have been badly flooded and have called upon the city for help. Four hundred men have been put to work in the down town districts and every effort is being made to open up the catch basins. The rapid changes in the weather, thawing one day and freezing the next, have made it an utter impossibility to keep the catch basins clear of ice.

### TERrible FLOODS

In Queensland—Many People Drowned—A Long List of Dead.

SYDNEY, Feb. 6.—At Ipswich, Queensland, twenty-five miles from Brisbane, twenty-two persons are known to have perished in floods, and it is feared that the loss of life is much greater, as the river is covered with wreckage, from which a horrible stench arises, doubtless caused by the bodies of human beings and animals entangled in the mass.

The water is rising steadily in Brisbane. The lower districts are completely submerged. In the lower portions of the main street it is twenty feet deep. The shops and contents are almost a total loss, as the flood came on so rapidly that only a small part of the stocks could be rescued. Men are at work in boats trying to save the contents of thirty or forty stores before the water rises to them.

All the inhabitants are crowding to the highest part of the city. At Maryborough, in March county, thirty persons have been drowned. Most of the city is under the water.

At 4 o'clock this morning the water round Brisbane began falling. The city is still isolated, however, and little news can be got from nearby towns. The list of dead grows hourly. Many bodies are being found in houses which were supposed to have been deserted.

### DESTRUCTIVE FLOODS

In Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio—Much Damage Being Done.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 6.—Dispatches from many towns in western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio report high water in the creeks and rivers and serious damage is feared at several places. At Dubois the water in the Sinnema-honing river is at flood height and Kenovo and other towns along the stream are preparing for a flood. At New Castle, the Neshannock creek is rising at the rate of two feet an hour and it is feared that the lower part of the town will be inundated. There is an ice gorge two miles long at Volant, and people living on the lowlands between New Castle and Mercer have moved out of their homes. Several country bridges have already been swept away.

At Youngstown, Ohio, it is feared the Mahoning will flood the industrial section before morning. It has been raining for 24 hours, but no serious damage is apprehended at Pittsburgh.

### Terrible Cold in Minnesota.

HITCHCOCK, MINN., Feb. 6.—For the last week the thermometer was not above 20 degrees below, and from that at midday down to 44 degrees below. Nearly three feet of snow fell in the meantime, and terrific winds of the northwest combined to make the worst blizzard of the winter. Roads are blocked and no farm teams have been on the streets for several days past. The public schools are closed two days on account of the weather.

### Great Storm at Burlington.

CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 6.—At Burlington, Iowa, the mercury fell 30 degrees in eight hours. Cedar Rapids had the same experience, and all street traffic was practically suspended. It is one of the most severe storms of the season in Iowa.

### Worst of the Season.

OTTUMWA, IA., Feb. 6.—The worst blizzard of the season is prevailing. Trains are practically abandoned. The wind is blowing a gale, and the mercury is now 10 below and still falling.

### Twelve Below at Omaha.

OMAHA, NEB., Feb. 6.—At noon to-day the thermometer registered 12 below zero. The wind is blowing almost a gale and the streets are nearly deserted.

### THE FIRE RECORD.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—Fire this morning at Copper Basin destroyed the entire reduction works of the Commercial mining company. Loss \$150,000, and may reach \$200,000. The origin of the fire and amount of insurance is unknown, but is supposed to be incendiary. The stock of the company is owned by Phelps, Dodge & Co., of New York.

DERRICK, MICH., Feb. 6.—The magnificent brick country residence of Mrs. James Moore, several miles west of Milford, was totally destroyed by fire last night. The loss is about \$55,000, with about \$25,000 insurance.

NEWTON, MASS., Feb. 6.—Fire last evening destroyed the building owned by L. W. Stevens and occupied by several business firms. Loss \$70,000; insurance \$35,000.

## THE ARION MASQUERADE.

One of the Prettiest Social Events Ever Seen in Wheeling.

THE annual masquerade ball and carnival given by the Arion Society last evening was one of the finest successes that jolly club has scored during its existence.

The scene from the gallery, which was crowded with interested spectators, when the grand march started was simply bewildering from the confusion of bright colors. The committees in charge had left nothing undone. Not the minutest detail had been overlooked in the carefully made arrangements for the comfort of the guests and participants. A large canopy was erected over the side walk to prevent the masqueraders, who came in carriages, from getting their costumes soiled by the drizzling rain.

At nine o'clock there were over 100 guests in the hall, anxiously awaiting the opening grand march. A few minutes later, when the opening strains of the Opera House orchestra announced the entrance of the maskers, headed by Dr. Oscar Burdats and F. H. Behrens, Jr., the audience broke out in round after round of rapturous applause over the beautiful scene presented by the maskers and the various evolutions. At the conclusion of the march the mass of glowing colors, moving in all directions, was simply dazzling. To add to the brilliancy of the costumes worn, were the gay decorations of the hall. Various colored streamers were suspended from the chandeliers in all directions, while all around the walls were draped with different shades of draperies, ornamented here and there with grotesque masks, which heightened the effect. The stage was also gracefully decorated with big banks of evergreens and flowers, concealing the musicians. Among the maskers nearly every nation under the sun was represented. Knights, princes, vassals, servants and jesters all mingled together without regard to rank.

Among the noticeable costumes were the Two Johns, St. Valentine, King and Queen of Cards, a big bear, led around by an Italian prince, giving a performance all evening, butterfly maidens, Spanish, Japanese and tambourine girls, Uncle Sams and Mexicans.

The costumes were the finest ever seen in the city. A good number of grotesque and comic maskers gave a spice of variety to the scene.

At ten o'clock the masks were ordered off by Prince Carnival, impersonated by Oswald Shriver. The roars of laughter that went up over the different discoveries were deafening.

At 11 o'clock all the lights were lowered and the march, "A Carnival Night in Venice," was given, each masker carrying a Chinese lantern. The march was given under the direction of Mr. Jacques Front, attired in the gorgeous costume of a hussar. The effect was simply bewitching, as the intricate drill was executed. Twenty-one dances were played by the orchestra before the ball ended. At midnight a tempting supper was served. All heartily agreed that a finer ball was never witnessed in the city.

The following committees had the affair in charge: Ladies' decorating committee, Mrs. Riddle, Mary Stifel, Misses Budenstein, Stella Eckart, Maggie Campbell, Emma Loehart.

Reception committee, Louis C. Stifel, Theodore Roller, F. Driehorst, O. A. Schaeffer, J. E. Hess, F. Riester, E. Boecking, Prof. H. M. Schockey, C. W. Appeneller, F. Schwartzke, L. Riester.

Arrangements and Floor Committee, Dr. Oscar Burdats, Wm. Kirbach, Harry Muhm, Edward W. Stifel, F. H. Behrens, Jr., Milton Mabis.

Dancing Committee, Jacques Front, Henry Holmbrant, Charles A. Aul, Albert Hohmann.

### The Beethoven's Ball.

The Beethoven Singing Society gave a highly successful masquerade ball at their hall last evening about 300 people being present, half of whom were in costume. A number of handsome costumes were worn, the comic, however, predominating. Meister's orchestra furnished the music. The dancing was one continuous round of fun for the maskers. The affair was kept up until a very late hour, and was very enjoyable. The committee in charge was composed of Messrs. Ploch, Stahl, King, Schodder and Winesroth.

### THE LIGHT FAILED AGAIN.

The Incandescent Electric Current Turned off to Avert Trouble.

About half-past ten o'clock last night the incandescent electric light current was turned off, and those who have to depend on this source of light were left in the lurch. Lamps, candles or gas had to be resorted to. If the members of Council who opposed the city's furnishing incandescent lights had been forced to work most of the night by the dim rays of a tallow dip, they would not long maintain their position.

There was more or less trouble all evening in certain parts of town, due to the wires being down or in contact with telephone wires. After several breaks had been repaired, the current was turned off altogether to prevent more serious damage as a result.

The recent numerous troubles from electric wires suggest the importance of a competent city inspector and an ordinance, intelligently drawn, preventing the danger, so far as may be. As it now is every citizen is at the mercy of the careless wires.

### Well Known Citizen Dead.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PAIKENBURG, W. VA., Feb. 6.—John R. Ebert, a prominent citizen of this county, died suddenly this morning at his home on Murdock avenue, of apoplexy. He was out Saturday attending to his business as usual. He was identified with breeding association matters and was quite wealthy. He was for twenty years postal clerk on the B. & O. road between this city and Grafton. He was a Mason and prominently identified in various public interests. His age was fifty years, and his death is mourned by the community at large.

### Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, rain or snow to-night; cold wave; fair weather by Tuesday evening; west-erly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, generally fair on Tuesday, except local snow on the lakes; cold wave; brisk and high north-westerly winds.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. SCHWEPPE, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. temperature 48 3 p. m. temperature 60

12 m. temperature 50 9 p. m. temperature 62

Weather—fair.